Plate Caster Selection Guide

Caster Terminology

Swivel Caster – Caster raceway capable of rotating 360°.
Rigid Caster – Stationary or fixed caster without a raceway, that can roll forward or backwards, but restricted from swiveling 360˚.
Brake – Prevents movement of the caster wheel. Not designed to stop moving equipment, nor intended for use on ramps or inclines.
4-Position Directional-Lock – Locks the swivel of the caster to a rigid position, for straight line travel.
Total-Lock – Simultaneously locks both the swivel and wheel of the caster to hold equipment in place.
Kingpinless Caster – Swivel caster constructed without a kingpin, provides a superior raceway for shock conditions.

Wheel Size & Overall Height

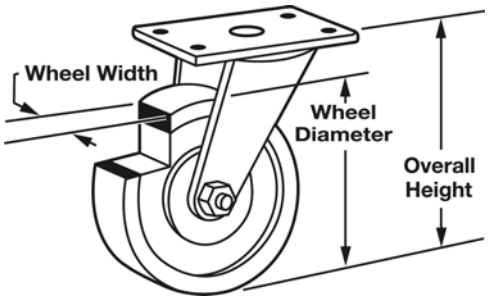
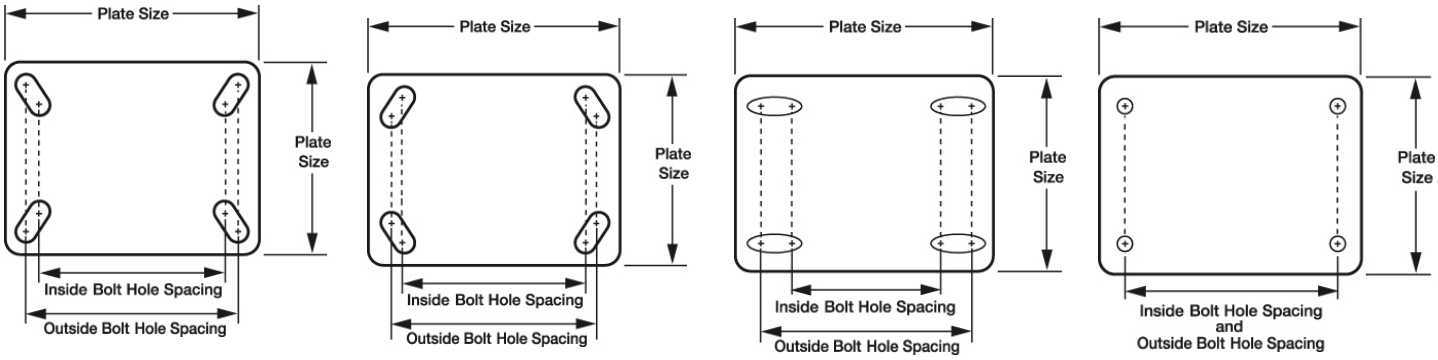


Plate Size & Bolt Hole Spacing



Wheel Materials

Cast Iron – High-capacity and abrasion resistant for easy rolling and long service life on concrete.
Ductile Iron – Superior resistance to breakage, cracking, and chipping for long service life in the most severe of applications.
Forged Steel – Indestructible in normal applications and long service life. Used where floor protection is a secondary consideration, or for use on steel plates.
Glass Filled Nylon – Will not chip, absorb water, or breakdown in caustic environments.
Monoprene – Reject debris, while offering the same great features as a pneumatic wheel, without going flat.
Neoprene – High resistance from oil and chemicals while providing sufficient cushioning to substantially lower or eliminate shock, vibration, and noise levels.
Nylatron – Impact-resistant and impervious to corrosion and nearly all chemicals. Durable with low rolling resistance.
Nylon – Withstands solvents, corrosive environments, and temperature extremes.
Phenolic – Floor protective and highly resistant to oil, grease, gasoline and mild acids. Recommended for use on smooth concrete. Not recommended for wet applications or use over rough surfaces.
Polyolefin – Lightweight, one-piece solid sanitary design suited for use in wet and corrosive applications.
Polypropylene – Resist absorption and withstand most chemicals and solvents.
Polyurethane – Easy-rolling wheels, cushion loads, protect floors, and offer superior chemical resistance.
Rubber – Long-wearing wheel provides floor protection and quiet operation.
Stainless Steel – Strong and durable design, ideal for use in a wet, corrosive or sanitary environments.
Steel – Provides strength and shock resistance with long service life and economy for use in rough service conditions.
Thermoplastic Rubber (TPR) – Chemical- and water-resistant, absorbs shock and protects floors, while providing easy rollability.
Vulkollan – Highest quality polyurethane. Extremely durable with excellent abrasion resistance. Easy to roll.
Vinyl or **Zinc** – For use on office chairs or furniture.